SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

LONDON: SATURDAY, MAY 2nd, 1936

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SPECIAL NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Every Member is requested to preserve this "Supplement," which contains matters specially referred to Divisions, until the subjects have been discussed by the Division to which he or she belongs.

THE INSURANCE MEDICAL SERVICE WEEK BY WEEK

The Penniless Patient

Some of us may remember, and others with small children will not need to be reminded, that Simple Simon, when he desired a service of the pieman, to wit, the supply of a certain portion of his wares, and was confronted with the customary demand for payment, had to confess that he was without resources. Dr. Batteson, having been asked for his authority for saying that if a fee be not forthcoming the doctor is under no obligation to provide treatment, has replied that his statement was based on a common-sense reading of Clause 7 (2) of the Terms of Service—there would be no point in giving the doctor power to charge a fee and at the same time requiring him to give his services when a fee is refused. Fortunately there is on record a case decided on appeal which places the common-sense interpretation beyond dispute. The following is an extract from the report of the persons appointed to hear the appeal, which was settled as long ago as 1924. The case is of additional interest, because the doctor, like the one in the case which has given rise to the correspondence, had been wrongly informed that the patient had ceased to be entitled to medical benefit.

The report of the Medical Service Subcommittee contains no direct finding on the point whether, as the appellant suggests, payment of a fee was definitely declined or, as the respondent suggests, liability for payment was accepted. We were informed that the subcommittee took the view that the doctor was under an obligation to attend in either event, and consequently that the point was immaterial. On reviewing the evidence given before us we are satisfied that Dr. A.'s account of the incident is substantially correct. We find that the patient, perhaps not unnaturally annoyed at being confronted with an official notice containing a statement which he knew to be contrary to the fact, threatened to report the doctor, and subsequently stated, not that he could not, but that he would not, pay a fee. We accept the doctor's statement that he would not have refused to attend merely on the ground that no money was actually tendered.

It remains to consider what in these circumstances were the doctor's obligations. It was submitted on behalf of the Insurance Committee that the doctor was bound to attend for one of three reasons: (1) the application was in effect an application made for acceptance on Dr. A.'s list, and therefore that under Clause 2 of the Allocation Scheme the doctor was bound to give any treatment required; (2) alternatively it was an application for emergency treatment and fell within Clause 5 of the scheme; (3) alternatively, if the case fell under Clause 7 (2) of the Terms of Service (Part I of the first schedule to the Consolidated Medical Benefit Regulations of 1913) the doctor was bound under the first words of that clause to attend and treat irrespective of any question of a fee being paid by way of deposit.

As regards (1) and (2) we feel no doubt that the clauses of the Allocation Scheme referred to do not apply to this case. Applications for acceptance on a practitioner's list must be made by the presentation of a medical card (Art. 14 (1) of the Consolidated Regulations of 1923). No card was presented in this case, and in any event the card was known by the doctor to be inoperative. Clause 5 of the scheme relates to insured persons for whom a particular practitioner is responsible—that is, who are on a practitioner's list. The patient was no longer on any list, and the clause is therefore inapplicable.

In our opinion the case falls under Clause 7 (2) of the Terms of Service, and must be decided by reference to the provisions of that clause. Under that clause the doctor is required to treat a person who applies for treatment as an insured person notwithstanding that the medical card is not produced or that the doctor has been notified that it is no longer valid. The clause continues, "but the practitioner may demand and accept from the applicant a reasonable fee," which is to be treated as a deposit and returned if and when the applicant's title to benefit is established. The clause applies to cases, of which the present is an extreme example, in which there is strong *prima facie* ground for thinking that the applicant is not entitled to medical benefit, and conse-

quently that the funds at the disposal of the committee for payment to practitioners are not calculated to cover the provision of treatment. In our opinion the clause must be read as a whole, and the latter words which we have quoted above must be construed as limiting the obligation which in their absence would be an absolute obligation to treat the applicant. Hence, in a case where not only is a fee not tendered but liability to pay is expressly repudiated, it appears to us that the obligation to treat does not arise. It is to be observed that the clause entitles the practitioner not merely to "accept" a fee but to "demand" one, and the latter word appears to us to imply that the doctor may make his offer of treatment conditional, at any rate, on an acceptance of liability. The contrary view would deprive the word "demand" of most, if not all, of its effect.

For these reasons we consider that in the circumstances of this case Dr. A. was not under any obligation under the Terms of Service to attend, and that the appeal should be allowed.

It is as well that the legal position should thus be placed beyond dispute; there has been a good deal of misunderstanding as to the practitioner's obligation in cases of this kind, and doctors wish to be sure of their ground. Simon is not always so simple as he pretends to be. The position, in fact, is that when a penniless patient applies for treatment, having no evidence of title to benefit, the doctor is in exactly the same position as if no Insurance Act was in existence, and he will decide, just as he would have done prior to 1911, whether the need of the patient or the urgency of the case requires that he should give treatment free of charge or refuse it.

Medical Service Reports

We had occasion last week to refer to the question of the importance of making medical service reports as informative as possible; among other things to satisfy readers of the report that justice is being done. There now comes to our notice a complaint that in a case which was the subject of a recommendation as to the continuance of the doctor on the panel too much information was given in the Medical Service Subcommittee's report. The Regulations contain a provision that the subcommittee, if it thinks fit, may in its report draw the attention of the committee to any previous reports made by the Medical Service Subcommittee, and recommend that account should be taken thereof in the committee's decision. The present contention appears to be that this specific power should be read as implying that the subcommittee ought not to refer to any other matter. It is clear, of course, that the practitioner should not find imported into the case any matter of which he has not had due notice. It is really rather difficult to lay down a hard-and-fast rule. The position in the present case, as shown by the report of the Inquiry Committee, is that the matters which were not before the Medical Service Subcommittee in the first instance necessarily formed a part of the representation as to the continuance of the doctor on the panel. In this way he had full opportunity for replying to the whole of the allegations before the Inquiry Committee, and this was definitely to his advantage rather than that the Minister should take his record into account after the Inquiry Committee had presented its report. In this case the Insurance Committee's representations covered the particular matter before the Medical Service Subcommittee, which was one of failure to provide treatment, and made reference to similar failure in the past (details being given), although the previous incidents had not been formally investigated. The representations concluded with the following: "That the conduct of the respondent both in failing to provide treatment for insured patients and in neglecting to reply to official communications has been such as to bring the insurance medical service into disrepute; and that the Insurance Committee considers that the continuance on the medical list of a practitioner who appears to be so lacking in a sense of responsibility in the general conduct of his practice would be prejudicial to the efficiency of the medical service of the insured."

The practitioner, in the course of his reply, strenuously denied carelessness with regard to the treatment of any patient; he admitted being foolish in not replying to complaints received, stating that they were unjust and uncalled for. The practitioner did not attend either before the Medical Service Subcommittee or the Inquiry Committee, nor was he represented. The Inquiry Committee found that the allegations were established, and recommended that an order should be made that the practitioner should make some payment towards the complainant's costs. It may be added that in sending the report of the Inquiry Committee to the Insurance Committee the Minister

intimated that he had not found it necessary to take the extreme course of removing the practitioner's name from the medical list, but that he had under consideration the question of the withholding of money from the practitioner in respect of the breach on his part of the Terms of Service, and added that a document embodying the Minister's formal decision would be forwarded in due course. In the communication addressed to the practitioner the Minister indicated that he intended to order that the practitioner should be required to pay the sum of five pounds towards the costs of the committee in connexion with the inquiry. It was also stated that it was with some hesitation that the Minister had decided not to remove the practitioner's name from the medical list, and that a similar degree of leniency must not be expected in the event of any further representation for removal being made and substantiated.

Naval, Military, and Air Force Appointments

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE

Surgeon Commander R. A. Brown to the *President*, for three months' course.

Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders S. J. Savage to the *Drake*, for Royal Naval Hospital, Plymouth; D. C. Drake to the *Guardian*.

Surgeon Lieutenants A. F. Ferguson and H. P. L. Rhodes to the *Drake*, for Royal Naval Barracks; D. N. Williamson to the *Victory*, for Royal Naval Barracks; J. B. Morris to the *Pembroke*, for Royal Naval Barracks; C. J. Mullen to the *Pegasus*.

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

Surgeon Lieutenants J. E. L. Morris to the *Ramillies*; F. J. S. Gower (probationary) to the *Curacoa*.

Surgeon Sublieutenants J. Scott to the *Pembroke*, for Royal Naval Hospital, Chatham; P. de B. Turtle to the *Vernon*; R. T. May to the *Royal Sovereign*.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Lieut.-Col. W. H. S. Burney, having attained the age for retirement, has been placed on retired pay.

Major R. E. Barnsley, M.C., to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major B. H. C. Lea-Wilson has been seconded for service under the Foreign Office.

Lieutenants G. S. Musgrove and N. I. McLeod to be Captains, with seniorities June 6th, 1935, and July 5th, 1935, respectively.

The appointments of Lieutenants G. S. Musgrove and N. I. McLeod have been antedated to June 6th, 1934, and July 5th, 1934, respectively, under the provisions of Article 36, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1931, but not to carry pay and allowances prior to April 19th, 1935, and April 5th, 1935, respectively.

ROYAL AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE

Flight Lieutenant R. G. Freeman to be Squadron Leader.

Flight Lieutenants G. W. McAleer to Medical Training Depot, Halton; C. G. Harold to Central Medical Establishment, London.

W. J. Fowler has been granted a short service commission as Flying Officer as from December 2nd, 1935, and with seniority of December 6th, 1934. (Substituted for the notification in the *London Gazette* of March 17th, 1936.)

Flying Officers F. W. Whitehead to Medical Training Depot, Halton, on appointment to a short service commission; P. A. Cooper to Aircraft Park, Lahore, India.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Captain J. R. Robertson has been restored to the establishment.

Lieutenants A. Cowie and C. K. D. Edwards to be Captains.

Supernumerary for Service with the O.T.C.—S. M. Whitteridge, late Cadet, University College School Contingent, Junior Division, O.T.C., to be Lieutenant, for duty with the University of London Contingent, Medical Unit, Senior Division, O.T.C.

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS: ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Captain R. M. Allardyce, from active list, to be Captain.

Matters Referred to Divisions

British Medical Association

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNCIL, 1935-6 *(Continued)*

APPENDIX II

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING

31st DECEMBER, 1935

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LONDON:
BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE,
TAVISTOCK SQUARE, W.C.1

Balance Sheet

LIABILITIES

1934 £		1935 £ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Creditors for—		
768	Subscriptions paid in advance	1,046 6 1	
1,085	Advertisements ditto	987 2 6	
808	Publishing ditto	706 13 1	
355	Contributions	356 5 6	
14	Capitation Grants	70 12 6	
29	Engraving	38 4 8	
	Irish Committee	28 0 10	
71	Journal Index	76 4 6	
55	Legal Charges	76 6 9	
211	Library Books, etc.	211 18 9	
95	Library Postcards	105 4 6	
640	Miscellaneous Printing and Paper	1,319 17 8	
3,293	Machining Journal	3,289 3 11	
1,918	Paper for Journal	2,187 1 11	
2,602	Postage of Journal	2,619 9 6	
64	Plant and Type	49 7 5	
398	Rates, Taxes, Electricity, Gas, and Oil Fuel ...	711 9 11	
63	Repairs and Decorations	437 13 7	
133	Reporting for Journal	156 15 0	
308	Stationery	285 9 8	
18	Sundries	60 5 9	
90	"Archives of Disease in Childhood"	341 16 0	
58	"Journal of Neurology and Psychopathology" ...	18 8 1	
			15,179 18 1
	Metropolitan Counties Branch		505 13 0
	Reserve to meet Dilapidations and Re-decorations—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1934	5,338 12 9	
	Add Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account	1,500 0 0	
5,339			6,838 12 9
	Reserve to meet cost of Renewal and Replacement of Printing Plant—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1934	8,000 0 0	
	Less cost of Renewals and Replacements during 1935	283 15 0	
		7,716 5 0	
	Add Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account	4,000 0 0	
8,000			11,716 5 0
	Sinking Fund—		
	For redemption of Leasehold Premises—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1934	11,119 19 2	
	Add Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account	2,433 6 8	
11,120			13,553 5 10
	Reserve to meet loss on transfer of Colonial Subscriptions		
	Balance at 31st December, 1934	3,588 16 5	
	Less cost of transferring colonial subscriptions during 1935	1,320 15 11	
		2,268 0 6	
	Add Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account	1,000 0 0	
3,589			3,268 0 6
14,258	**Overdraft at Bank**		4,625 6 11
	Surplus Account—		
	General Balance at 31st December, 1934	269,505 7 8	
	Add Amount provided against commitments for Extension of premises	6,000 0 0	
	Excess of Income over Expenditure for twelve months ended 31st December, 1935	1,969 8 10	
			277,474 16 6
			£333,161 18 7

Note.—The accounts of the Scholastic, Clerical, and Medical Association are separately kept and audited. The dividends received have been brought into account under Interest on Investments, Deposits, etc.; the remainder of the profits of that Company have been carried forward in its own accounts.

31st December, 1935

ASSETS

1934 £		£ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
	Leasehold Premises (at cost less amounts written off)—		
	Tavistock Square and Upper Woburn Place—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1934	266,848 1 10	
	Add cost of Alterations 1st Floor, Tavistock House North	1,391 11 7	
		268,239 13 5	
	Less amount written off for Depreciation	3,000 0 0	
266,848			265,239 13 5
	Premises held by Feu Charter (at cost less amounts written off)—		
	Nos. 6 & 7, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh, and Contents—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1934	6,320 0 0	
6,320	**Less** amount written off for Depreciation	300 0 0	
			6,020 0 0
	Investment in Subsidiary Company (at cost)—		
	598 Shares of £10 each, fully paid, in the Scholastic,		
6,083	Clerical, and Medical Association, Ltd.		6,083 10 0
	Investments (at cost or under)—		
	£3,200 Bank of England Stock @ 200	6,400 0 0	
	£4,000 London, Midland, and Scottish Railway 4% Guaranteed Stock at 80	3,200 0 0	
9,600	(Market value at date £16,040)		9,600 0 0
	Investment representing Reserve for Renewal and Replacement of Printing Plant—		
	£8,318 11s. 9d. Local Loans 3% Stock (at cost) ...		7,985 16 11
	Sinking Fund Insurance Policies—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1934	11,119 19 2	
	Add Premiums paid during year		
	Friends Provident and Century Life Office ...	1,141 13 4	
	Guardian Assurance Company	645 16 8	
	Scottish Widows Fund	645 16 8	
11,120			13,553 5 10
	Library—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1934	2,409 16 0	
	Add Purchase and Binding of Books during 1935 ...	396 5 4	
		2,806 1 4	
	Less amount written off for Depreciation	500 0 0	
2,410			2,306 1 4
	Furniture and Office Equipment (at cost less amounts written off)—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1934	5,874 17 1	
	Add Purchases during year	139 2 0	
		6,013 19 1	
	Less Sales, etc.	17 13 6	
		5,996 5 7	
	Less Amount written off for Depreciation at 15% ...	899 9 0	
5,875			5,096 16 7
	Plant and Type (at cost less amounts written off)—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1934	5,449 0 2	
	Add Purchases during year	539 1 1	
		5,988 1 3	
	Less Amount written off for Depreciation at 15% ...	898 4 3	
5,449			5,089 17 0
118	**Paper Stock**		122 3 4
3,709	**Subscriptions in arrear**		3,937 8 6
	Sundry Debtors—		
	Advertisements	7,977 17 2	
	Less Reserve for Bad Debts and Discounts ...	2,500 0 0	
5,214			5,477 17 2
580	Publishing		808 8 4
1,202	On open accounts		1,480 3 7
	Cash in Hand—		
	Head Office	259 3 6	
	Scottish Office	101 13 1	
219			360 16 7
			£333,161 18 7

Income and Expenditure Account

		1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
Journal Account Expenses	Abstract A ...	67,643 3 2		71,715 3 5
Central Meetings Expenses	,, B ...	6,485 18 2		7,479 2 0
Library Account Expenses	,, C ...	1,456 6 3		1,573 19 10
General Association Expenses	,, D ...	5,794 9 3		9,172 12 2
Central Premises Account	,, E ...	12,125 12 5		11,142 13 8
Central Staff Expenses	,, F ...	19,184 2 6		18,892 15 11
Central Printing, Stationery, and Postage Expenses	,, G ...	2,889 18 10		2,980 1 4
Scottish Committee Expenses	,, J ...	2,174 18 3		2,078 0 3
Irish Committee Expenses	,, K ...	1,074 6 2		1,083 19 7
Capitation Grants to Branches	...	7,372 2 0		6,915 1 6
Subscriptions Written off for Deaths	...	157 5 9		181 17 3
,, ,, Arrears, etc. ...	...	4,215 8 9		3,937 4 1
Bad Debts and Allowances written off	...	81 0 4		62 19 5
		£130,654 11 10		£137,215 10 5
"Archives of Disease in Childhood"	Abstract H ...	90 7 8		341 16 0
"Journal of Neurology and Psychopathology"	,, I ...	58 1 0		18 8 1
Reserve Funds—Amounts transferred to—				
Sinking Fund for the redemption of Leasehold Premises		2,175 0 0		2,433 6 8
Amount provided against commitments for Extension of Premises		6,000 0 0		6,000 0 0
Reserve for dilapidations and re-decorations		1,500 0 0		1,500 0 0
Reserve for the Renewal and Replacements of Printing Plant		4,000 0 0		4,000 0 0
Reserve for Loss on Exchange on Dominion Currencies		2,000 0 0		1,000 0 0
Brokerage incurred in purchase of shares...		—		14 3 1
Depreciation written off—				
Leasehold Premises Tavistock Square, W.C.1	£ s. d. 3,000 0 0		3,000 0 0	
,, ,, Scottish House, Edinburgh	300 0 0		300 0 0	
Library	500 0 0		500 0 0	
Furniture and Fittings	1,038 4 9		899 9 0	
Plant and Type	961 11 9		898 4 3	
		5,799 16 6		5,597 13 3
Balance of Income over Expenditure		2,543 6 0		1,969 8 10
		£154,821 3 0		£160,090 6 4

for the Year ending 31st December, 1935

	1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
Subscriptions for year	87,004 15 3	87,365 18 10
„ for previous year	2,510 12 4	2,284 9 3
„ for former years previously written off ...	393 1 7	461 18 0
Journal Account, Total Receipts	57,955 2 0	62,319 6 6
Rents Received and Accrued	4,990 0 0	5,102 10 0
Interest on Investments, Deposits, etc.	1,841 15 10	2,244 6 3
Scientific Grants Unused and Returned	7 3 2	—
Refund of Part of the amount paid under guarantee to National Ophthalmic Treatment Board	118 0 10	311 8 6
Sundries	12 0	9 0
	£154,821 3 0	£160,090 6 4

Abstract A

JOURNAL
(Including Sundry
Income and Expenditure Account

	1934 £ s. d.	1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
EDITORIAL				
Salaries—Editor and Editorial Staff [10]	5,331 14 8		5,743 4 11	
Contributions to "Journal"	2,102 16 0		2,163 0 6	
Reporting	635 3 5		754 13 11	
Fee to Pharmacologist	105 0 0		105 0 0	
Engraving	179 19 6		256 18 2	
Legal Charges	26 10 2		18 9 9	
Postages	68 0 0		84 0 0	
Travelling, Parliamentary Papers, and Sundries	27 9 3		28 8 0	
Analyses	1 1 0		—	
Compiling Indexes for "Journal" and "Supplement" ...	144 6 6		149 12 7	
Editorial Petty Cash	7 18 2		4 17 11	
		8,629 18 8		9,308 5 9
MANAGERIAL				
"Journal"—Compositors' and Readers' Wages, Machining, etc. [32]	23,264 5 7		24,667 5 0	
,, Paper	10,502 9 8		11,242 18 6	
"Supplement" — Compositors' and Readers' Wages, Machining, etc.	2,564 18 5		2,446 14 6	
,, Paper	1,166 18 10		1,124 5 10	
Postage for Dispatch of "Journal"	14,654 7 11		15,000 10 6	
Address Bands for "Journal"	972 9 0		943 10 0	
Repairs to Plant, etc.	86 8 4		131 13 11	
Proportion of Manager's and Clerks' Salaries	4,554 2 0		4,697 4 0	
General Postage	362 17 10		363 1 11	
Printings—Proofs, Circulars, etc.	101 19 1		129 11 3	
Reprints	483 9 6		560 12 3	
Special Reports, Pamphlets, etc.	165 19 0		956 1 7	
Stationery (Ledgers, etc.)	95 10 5		98 4 6	
Insurances	33 1 11		33 1 11	
Sundries	4 7 0		12 2 0	
		59,013 4 6		62,405 17 8
		£67,643 3 2		£71,715 3 5

ACCOUNT

Publications)

for the Year ending 31st December, 1935

	1934			1935		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Advertisements	50,672 9 5			53,871 15 10		
Sundry Sales—Journals	5,702 4 11			6,039 12 3		
" Special Reports, Pamphlets, etc.	124 5 5			1,132 6 0		
" Reprints	550 0 1			619 3 8		
" Covers, Blocks, etc.	73 9 4			52 1 5		
Sale of Waste	17 14 6			4 17 1		
Discounts on Machining, Paper purchases, etc.	814 18 4			599 10 3		
		57,955 2 0			62,319 6 6	
Balance from Subscriptions for the cost of production and issue of the "Journal"		9,688 1 2			9,395 16 11	
		£67,643 3 2			£71,715 3 5	

Comparative table of total number of pages published during period covered by accounts

	In 1934	In 1935
Literary and Epitome	2,628	2,848
Supplement	668	620
Advertisements	3,100	3,284
	6,396	6,752

Abstract B

Central Meetings Expenses

	1934 £ s. d.	1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
Annual Representative Meeting—				
Railway Fares	797 0 0		533 17 10	
Printings	277 6 4		267 6 11	
Sundries	—		25 17 6	
		1,074 6 4		827 2 3
Annual Meeting Expenses		313 11 1		1,481 17 7
(The figures for 1935, Melbourne Meeting, include the balance of fares, etc., for Officers & Secretariat)				
Council—				
Railway Fares	842 13 4		846 8 10	
Printings	726 11 9		808 14 8	
Sundries	17 19 0		21 9 4	
		1,587 4 1		1,676 12 10
Secretaries' Conference—				
Railway Fares		115 5 6		84 16 5
		£3,090 7 0		£4,070 9 1
Committees				
Abortion, Committee re Medical Aspects of—				
Railway Fares	18 12 9		41 8 9	
Printings	1 4 3		2 12 3	
Sundries	—		3 0 0	
		19 17 0		47 1 0
Arrangements Committee—				
Railway Fares	61 5 5		30 14 9	
Printings	5 3 4		37 0 1	
		66 8 9		67 14 10
Central Ethical Committee—				
Railway Fares	100 1 5		40 15 3	
Printings	12 14 11		11 18 3	
		112 16 4		52 13 6
Charities Committee—				
Railway Fares	32 13 3		25 17 6	
Printings	21 0 6		7 16 11	
		53 13 9		33 14 5
Consultants and Specialists Committee—				
Railway Fares	68 10 6		93 6 9	
Printings	64 5 5		32 14 5	
		132 15 11		126 1 2
Consulting Pathologists Group Committee—				
Railway Fares	11 6 6		19 2 6	
Printings	1 2 9		1 6 11	
		12 9 3		20 9 5
Dominions Committee—				
Railway Fares	10 7 0		20 19 9	
Printings	6 1 4		3 4 1	
		16 8 4		24 3 10
Emergency Committee—				
Railway Fares		3 1 0		—
Finance Committee—				
Railway Fares	47 19 3		22 19 3	
Printings	64 0 3		68 14 8	
		111 19 6		91 13 11
Fractures Committee—				
Railway Fares	93 6 0		—	
Printings	9 18 6		4 13 7	
		103 4 6		4 13 7
General Medical Services Committee—				
Railway Fares	10 17 9			
Printings	5 4			
		11 3 1		—
Hospitals Committee—				
Railway Fares	92 8 7		47 2 6	
Printings	94 9 6		40 1 11	
Issues of Consultants List...	87 12 0		—	
		274 10 1		87 4 5
Indian Medical Service Committee—				
Railway Fares	2 2 9		1 18 9	
Printings	4 2		13 11	
		2 6 11		2 12 8
Insurance Acts Committee—				
Railway Fares	374 17 6		264 9 6	
Printings	43 19 8		20 6 7	
Sundries	2 16 0		—	
		421 13 2		284 16 1
Journal Committee—				
Railway Fares	59 0 6		87 15 3	
Printings	13 10 6		9 12 0	
		72 11 0		97 7 3
Medical Education Committee—				
Railway Fares	45 13 0		7 1 9	
Printings	20 19 5		8 3	
		66 12 5		7 10 0
Medical Practitioners' & Mental Illness Committee—				
Printings		—		7 0
Carried forward		£4,571 19 0		£5,018 12 2

	1934 £ s. d.	1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
Brought forward		4,571 19 0		5,018 12 2
Medico-Political and Parliamentary Committee—				
Railway Fares	280 4 2		303 1 7	
Printings	146 15 5		52 10 8	
Road Traffic Claims Forms	—		69 15 4	
Postage on Issue of G.M.C. Election Addresses and Whip	366 15 6		—	
		793 15 1		425 7 7
Miners' Nystagmus Committee—				
Fares			31 10 9	
Printings			4 12 0	
		—		36 2 9
National Maternity Service Committee—				
Fares		—		26 5 3
Naval and Military Committee—				
Railway Fares	30 8 3		23 13 3	
Printings	2 13 0		5 16 4	
		33 1 3		29 9 7
Nutrition Committee—				
Railway Fares	4 6 9		17 12 1	
Printings	7 3		8 15 8	
		4 14 0		26 7 9
Office Committee—				
Fees	94 10 0		94 10 0	
Printings	1 11 10		1 1 2	
		96 1 10		95 11 2
Ophthalmic Committee—				
Railway Fares	46 2 3		54 2 6	
Printings	4 17 1		8 14 4	
		50 19 4		62 16 10
Organisation Committee—				
Railway Fares	210 13 4		198 2 5	
"Annual Handbook"	89 5 0		47 16 0	
Medical Practitioners' Handbook	—		495 6 0	
Non-Members' List	86 2 0		107 2 0	
Printings, etc.	113 2 9		203 8 9	
Posting & Addressing Propaganda Issue of Journal	31 5 0		105 2 6	
Sundries	14 1 0		13 16 9	
		544 9 1		1,171 14 5
Parliamentary Elections Committee—				
Fares			3 9 0	
Printings			7 3	
		—		3 16 3
Physical Education Committee—				
Fares			100 11 0	
Printings			46 6 3	
Sundries			2 5 0	
		—		149 2 3
Practitioners of Physical Medicine—				
Railway Fares	—		3 17 9	
Printings	9 2		7 2	
		9 2		4 4 11
Public Health Committee—				
Railway Fares	133 9 7		161 1 6	
Printings	38 4 0		53 1 6	
		171 13 7		214 3 0
Relation of Alcohol to Road Accidents, Committee re—				
Fares			12 19 0	
Printings			2 0 3	
		—		14 19 3
Science Committee—				
Railway Fares	39 12 0		43 5 9	
Printings	46 17 7		25 19 3	
Lectures	116 4 3		115 0 4	
		202 13 10		184 5 4
Spa Practitioners Committee—				
Railway Fares	14 10 0		15 10 9	
Printings	1 13 0		12 9	
		16 3 0		16 3 6
		£6,485 18 2		£7,479 2 0

Abstract C

Library Expenses

	1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
Salaries—Librarian and Clerical Staff [6] ...	1,192 6 5	1,264 19 0
Subscription to Messrs. H. K. Lewis's Library	195 0 0	220 0 0
Postages and Sundries	68 19 10	89 0 10
	£1,456 6 3	£1,573 19 10

Abstract D General Association Expenses

	1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
Auditors' Fee ...	315 0 0	315 0 0
Bank Charges	39 5 2	39 17 8
Charges on Loan and Overdraft	539 19 3	—
Income Tax on Dividends and Interest	423 6 0	500 17 6
Legal Charges—		
re Opposition to Osteopaths Bill	—	3,488 16 4
General	242 8 10	423 10 6
Parliamentary Papers, Directories, Press Cuttings, etc.	226 9 5	237 10 10
Petty Cash	191 13 4	243 15 3
Porters' Liveries and Boiler Suits	28 14 4	37 8 6
Rent of Telephones (including Editorial)	227 17 7	269 12 3
Repairs to and Maintenance of Typewriters	67 9 0	60 1 0
Stamping Subscription Receipt Books	193 9 0	156 15 0
Research Scholarships	850 0 0	850 0 0
Scientific Grants	150 0 0	150 0 0
Prizes for Essays by Final Year Students	80 0 0	80 0 0
Sir Charles Hastings Clinical Prize	52 10 0	52 10 0
Sir Charles Hastings Lecture	10 10 0	11 4 9
Subscription, etc., Association Professionnelle Internationale des Médecins	225 17 0	222 19 0
Examiners' and Visitors' Fees	53 11 0	44 2 0
Pension—Mrs. J. R. Drever	500 0 0	500 0 0
,, Dr. Courtenay Lord	500 0 0	500 0 0
,, Dr. Alfred Cox	720 0 0	720 0 0
Grant to Kitchen Sub-Committee	100 0 0	34 4 4
Bonus to Retiring Compositors	—	48 15 0
Binding Presentation Set of "British Medical Journal"	—	50 0 0
Sundries	56 9 4	135 12 3
	£5,794 9 3	£9,172 12 2

Abstract E Central Premises Expenses

	1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
Cleaning Offices	947 1 3	1,015 0 0
Coals, Wood, and Oil	1,043 14 6	921 0 9
General Repairs, Upkeep, and Alterations	1,458 5 8	665 10 2
Electricity and Gas	706 9 3	549 14 5
Insurances	596 7 11	607 4 8
Ground Rent	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0
Rates and Taxes	4,838 7 8	4,877 2 2
Care and maintenance of Grounds	35 6 2	7 1 6
	£12,125 12 5	£11,142 13 8

Abstract F Central Staff Expenses

	1934 £ s. d.	1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
Financial Secretariat and Clerical Staff [34]	9,066 4 11		9,230 19 5	
Less Proportion of Salaries debited to Journal A/c	4,554 2 0		4,697 4 0	
		4,512 2 11		4,533 15 5
Medical Secretariat and Clerical Staff [36]		10,826 8 0		11,111 11 6
Porters and Janitor [9]		1,402 0 5		1,395 6 3
Premiums of Deferred Annuities for Officials		1,279 16 11		954 1 4
Contributions to Office Staff Superannuation Fund		675 8 2		706 16 0
Travelling and Subsistence Expenses of Officials and Staff at Annual Meeting, etc.		422 19 11		125 19 3
Fidelity Guarantee & Employers' Liability Insurance		65 6 2		65 6 2
		£19,184 2 6		£18,892 15 11

Abstract G Central Printing, Stationery, and Postage Expenses

	1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
General Printing	801 4 7	824 17 4
General Postages:—		
Finance Department	725 15 10	726 3 10
Medical Department	503 4 9	544 19 7
Stationery	859 13 8	884 0 7
	£2,889 18 10	£2,980 1 4

Abstract H

"Archives of Disease in Childhood"

Income and Expenditure Account for the Year ending 31st December, 1935

	1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
Composing, Machining, and Paper	507 12 0	689 9 0
Engraving	79 11 0	104 9 0
Reprints	66 12 9	109 9 0
Postages	22 14 0	36 12 10
Proportion of Managerial Salaries	52 0 0	52 0 0
Advertising	8 0 0	26 16 0
Compiling and Printing Index	9 12 6	10 12 0
Stationery and Sundries	16 1 6	19 11 0
	£762 3 9	£1,048 18 10

	1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
Subscriptions	543 17 0	518 9 0
Advertisements	37 15 10	53 6 7
Reprints	73 17 6	118 8 2
Cash Sales and Sundries	16 5 9	16 19 1
Deficit transferred to "Income and Expenditure Account"	90 7 8	341 16 0
	£762 3 9	£1,048 18 10

Abstract I

"Journal of Neurology and Psychopathology"

Income and Expenditure Account for the Year ending 31st December, 1935

	1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
Composing, Machining, and Paper (including Index) ...	313 17 6	307 4 0
Engraving	64 1 2	35 3 3
Reprints	54 5 10	43 9 7
Postages	10 13 4	7 15 11
Proportion of Managerial Salaries	26 0 0	26 0 0
Advertising	8 0 0	7 12 0
Compiling Index	4 4 0	4 4 0
Stationery and Sundries	11 2 3	11 11 6
	£492 4 1	£443 0 3

	1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
Subscriptions	328 7 8	326 5 8
Advertisements	43 4 5	42 8 7
Reprints	57 17 0	49 15 2
Cash Sales and Sundries	4 14 0	6 2 9
Deficit transferred to "Income and Expenditure Account"	58 1 0	18 8 1
	£492 4 1	£443 0 3

Abstract J

Scottish Committee

Financial Statement for the Year ending 31st December, 1935

1935.—Jan. 1.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance in hand			114 4 4
„ Cash from Head Office		2,278 0 0	
Less Payment received direct for Rent	150 0 0		
Refund by National Insurance Defence Trust	62 11 0		
		212 11 0	
			2,065 9 0
„ Rents			395 0 0
„ Use of Rooms for Meetings			170 8 6
„ Contributions by Tenants towards cost of Cleaning			72 9 6
			£2,817 11 4

1935—Dec. 31.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Heating, Cleaning, Lighting, etc.		362 6 8
„ Rates and Taxes		240 13 6
„ Feu duty		36 17 5
„ Fares of Members attending Meetings—		
Scottish Committee	135 7 8	
Insurance Acts Subcommittee	56 3 9	
Consultants and Specialists Group Committee for Scotland	5 16 3	
		197 7 8
„ Fares & Expenses of Scottish Medical Secretary, including attendance at A.R.M.		85 8 3
„ Salaries of Scottish Medical Secretary and Staff		1,540 4 0
„ National Health, Unemployment, & Employers' Liability Insurance		13 10 9
„ Fire Insurance		6 7 6
„ Printing, Stationery, Newspapers, etc.		49 8 1
„ Postages		16 14 6
„ Telephones and Telegrams		61 0 7
„ Upkeep, Renewals, and Repairs		42 7 4
„ Gestetner Copying Machine		57 0 0
„ Auditors' Fee		3 3 0
„ Sundry Small Outlays		3 9 0
„ **Balance,** Cash in Hand		101 13 1
		£2,817 11 4

Abstract K

Irish Committee

Financial Statement for the Year ending 31st December, 1935

1935—Jan. 1.	£ s. d.
To Balance in hand	55 18 9
„ Cash from Head Office	1,000 0 0
„ **Balance**	28 0 10
	£1,083 19 7

1935.	£ s. d.
By Rent	85 0 0
„ Printing and Stationery	14 14 0
„ Postages	19 18 3
„ Telephone	8 14 3
„ Sundries	41 10 0
„ Salaries of Irish Medical Secretary and Clerk ...	878 0 0
„ Travelling Expenses— Members Irish Committee & Irish Medical Secretary	10 0 0
„ **Sundry Creditors**	26 3 1
	£1,083 19 7

Office Staff Superannuation Fund

For which the Council of the British Medical Association acts as Trustee

Section "A"

Income and Expenditure Account for the Year ending 31st December, 1935

1935	EXPENDITURE	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Dec. 31.—	To Amount returned to Members retiring from Fund		90 7 9
	„ Charges incurred in purchase of Stock ...		9 11 6
	„ Actuaries Fee for Report and Re-valuation of Fund		36 15 0
	„ Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure transferred to Balance Sheet		2,558 5 2
			£2,694 19 5

1935	INCOME	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Dec. 31.—	By Contributions due from Members	805 10 2	
	„ Contributions due from British Medical Association and Medical Insurance Agency ...	834 2 2	1,639 12 4
	„ Interest on Investments		842 2 0
	„ Refund of Income Tax on Dividends and Interest taxed at source (1934-35) ...		213 5 1
			£2,694 19 5

Dr. **Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1935** Cr.

LIABILITIES	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Overdraft at Bank		50 4 10
„ Capital Account—		
Balance at 1st January, 1935	25,416 9 0	
Add Profit on redemption of £450 Stockton-on-Tees 3 per cent. Redeemable Stock 1915-1935	135 0 0	
Profit on redemption of £100 Bristol Corporation 3½ per cent. Redeemable Stock 1925-1965	35 0 0	
Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year 1935	2,558 5 2	
		28,144 14 2
		£28,194 19 0

ASSETS	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Investments calculated at cost or under—		
„ £250 Bank of England Stock @ 200	500 0 0	
„ £2,500 Commonwealth of Australia 3¼ per cent. R.S. 1956/1961 at cost	2,460 7 6	
„ £1,000 Commonwealth of Australia 5 per cent. R.S. 1945/1975 at cost [98 3/20]	981 10 0	
„ £6,455 1s. 4d. Consolidated 4 per cent. Stock at cost	5,802 19 0	
„ £1,900 3½ per cent. Conversion Loan at cost	1,893 16 9	
„ £1,000 India 3 per cent. Stock @ 57⅞	578 15 0	
„ £4,000 London County Consolidated 4½ per cent. Stock 1945-1985 at cost	3,975 6 10	
„ £500 National Savings Certificates at cost	393 15 0	
„ £2,900 3½ per cent. War Loan Stock 1952 at cost	2,709 7 7	
„ £900 London and North Eastern Railway 3 per cent. Debentures at conversion price	504 0 0	
„ £719 London, Midland, and Scottish Railway 4 per cent. Guaranteed Stock at conversion price	575 8 3	
„ £587 London, Midland, and Scottish Railway 4 per cent. Debentures at conversion price	453 0 0	
„ £1,700 3 per cent. Conversion Loan at cost	1,671 18 9	
„ £3,700 Local Loans 3 per cent. Stock at cost	3,523 15 7	
„ £2,000 London County 2¾ per cent. I.S. 1960/70 at cost	1,914 18 9	
„ £400 New Zealand 3 per cent. Stock 1945 at 64	256 0 0	
		28,194 19 0
		£28,194 19 0

Market value of investments at 31st December, 1935, was £33,032.

TRUST FUNDS FOR WHICH THE COUNCIL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION ACTS AS TRUSTEE

Stewart Fund

(Holding £579 London, Midland, and Scottish Railway 4% Debenture Stock "D" a/c.)

1935		£ s. d.	1935		£ s. d.
	To Balance brought forward at 1st January, 1935	47 2 3		By Prize awarded	50 0 0
	,, Interest on Investment and Deposits	17 19 0		,, Balance Cash in hand	15 1 3
		£65 1 3			£65 1 3

Francis Fowke Bequest

(Holding £600 3½% Conversion Loan.)

1935		£ s. d.	1935		£ s. d.
	To Interest on Investment	16 5 6		By Balance (overdrawn) at January 1st, 1935	9 7 6
				,, Balance, Cash in hand at 31st December, 1935	6 18 0
		£16 5 6			£16 5 6

Middlemore Fund

(Holding £666 London and North-Eastern Railway 3% Debenture Stock.)

1935		£ s. d.	1935		£ s. d.
	To Balance brought forward at 1st January, 1935	34 17 6		By Balance Cash in hand	50 7 2
	,, Interest on Investment	15 9 8			
		£50 7 2			£50 7 2

Katherine Bishop Harman Prize Fund

(Holding £1,000 New South Wales 5% Stock, 1945-65.)

1935		£ s. d.	1935		£ s. d.
	To Balance brought forward at 1st January, 1935	19 0 0		By Balance Cash in hand	57 15 0
	,, Interest on Investment	38 15 0			
		£57 15 0			£57 15 0

Sir Charles Hastings Fund

For which the Council of the British Medical Association act as Nominal Trustees, the Chairman of the Representative Body, Chairman of Council, and the Medical Secretary acting as Executive Trustees

(a) GENERAL FUND

1935	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance brought forward from 1934—		
Investments bequeathed, calculated at middle market price 31st December, 1925—		
£200 Greek Government 7% Refugee Loan of 1924 at 90½ ...	181 0 0	
£50 Chinese Imperial Government 4½% Bond, 1898, at 80½	40 5 0	
25 Phoenix Assurance Co. £1 Shares at 13¼	331 5 0	
20 Central Mining and Investment Corporation £8 Shares at 15	300 0 0	
33 Swedish Match Co. "B" Shares (100 Swedish crowns each at cost)	371 3 4	
Investments purchased, calculated at cost price—		
£900 Corporation of London 4½% Stock, 1940/85, at 101¼ ...	911 5 0	
£90 5s. 3d. Consolidated 4% Stock at 99¼	89 9 6	
Cash at Bank—Current and Deposit Accounts	281 19 7	
		2,506 7 5
„ Subscriptions and Donations		219 8 2
„ Interest on Investments and Deposits		65 13 6
Refund of Loans (Instalments)		115 7 5
		£2,906 16 6

1935	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Loans—		
Case "A"	40 0 0	
Case "B"	65 0 0	
Case "C"	30 0 0	
Case "D" (Two Instalments)	100 0 0	
Case "E"	25 0 0	
Case "F"	10 0 0	
Case "G"	50 0 0	
Case "H"	50 0 0	
Case "I"	20 0 0	
Case "J"	75 0 0	
		465 0 0
„ Grants—		
Case "K"		53 10 5
„ Income Tax on Untaxed Interest and Dividends		2 0 0
„ ***Balance 31st December, 1935***—		
Investments bequeathed and calculated at middle market price 31st December, 1925—		
£200 Greek Government 7% Refugee Loan of 1924 at 90½ ...	181 0 0	
£50 Chinese Imperial Government 4½% Bond, 1898, at 80½	40 5 0	
25 Phoenix Assurance Co. £1 Shares at 13¼	331 5 0	
20 Central Mining and Investment Corporation £8 Shares at 15	300 0 0	
33 Swedish Match Co. "B" Shares (100 Swedish crowns each at cost)	371 3 4	
Investments purchased, calculated at cost price—		
£900 Corporation of London 4½% Stock, 1940-85, at 101¼	911 5 0	
£90 5s. 3d. Consolidated 4% Stock at 99¼	89 9 6	
Cash at Bank—Current and Deposit Accounts	161 18 3	
		2,386 6 1
		£2,906 16 6

Market value of investments at 31st December, 1935, was £2,132

(b) CHRISTINE MURRELL BEQUEST FUND

1935	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance brought forward from 1934—		
Cash at Bank—Current and Deposit Accounts		1,675 0 0
„ Interest on Investments and Deposits		22 3 0
		£1,697 3 0

1935	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Charges incurred in purchase of Stock—		2 13 11
„ *Balance 31st December*, 1935—		
Investments purchased calculated at cost price £1,038 17 2		
Local Loans 3% at 96	997 6 1	
Cash at Bank—Current and Deposit Accounts	697 3 0	
		1,694 9 1
		£1,697 3 0

Market value of investment at 31st December, 1935, was £1,003

Central Emergency Fund

For which the Medico-Political and Parliamentary Committee of the British Medical Association acts as Trustee

1935	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance at 1st January, 1935, *brought forward*—		
Cash at Bank—Current and Deposit Accounts	257 7 0	
500 National Savings Certificates (3rd Series) (with accrued interest)	493 15 0	
£1,000 4% Consolidated Stock (at cost)	848 16 0	
£1,350 5% Conversion Loan, 1944/64 Stock (at cost)	1,351 13 9	
£400 2½% Consolidated Stock (at cost)	305 7 6	
		3,256 19 3
„ Proceeds of sale of £1,350 5% Conversion Loan, 1944-64 ...	1,615 15 7	
Less book value	1,351 13 9	
		264 1 10
„ Subscriptions and Donations	13 5 3	
„ Dividends and Interest	92 2 6	
		105 7 9
„ Interest accrued on National Savings Certificates		18 15 0
		£3,645 3 10

1935	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Charges incurred on Sale of Stock		3 11 6
„ Payments made in connection with industrial dispute		2,031 15 0
„ *Balance at 31st December*, 1935, *represented by*—		
500 National Savings Certificates (3rd Series) (with accrued interest) 512 10 0		
£1,000 4% Consolidated Stock (at cost) ... 848 16 0		
£400 2½% Consolidated Stock (at cost) ... 305 7 6		
	1,666 13 6	
Less overdraft at Bank	56 16 2	
		1,609 17 4
		£3,645 3 10

Market value of investments at 31st December, 1935, was £2,003 10s.

British Medical Association Charities Trust Fund

Statement of Amounts Collected and Distributed for Twelve Months ending 31st December, 1935

	1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
To Subscriptions and Donations collected :—		
(a) For distribution at the discretion of **B.M.A. Charities Committee** ...	*3,699 19 10	2,540 15 0
(b) **Royal Medical Benevolent Fund**	2,145 14 11	2,059 17 6
(c) **Royal Medical Foundation of Epsom College**	1,141 5 5	1,074 7 6
(d) **Royal Medical Benevolent Fund Society of Ireland**	40 15 6	31 18 0
	£7,027 15 8	£5,706 18 0

* Includes £925 2 0 donated by Dr. C. M. Cooke Fund.

	1934 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
By Amounts distributed to :—			
(a) **Royal Medical Benevolent Fund.**			
(1) Allocated from B.M.A. Charities Fund ...		1,446 14 6	
(2) Earmarked for Fund		2,059 17 6	
	†4,442 6 7		3,506 12 0
(b) **Royal Medical Foundation of Epsom College.**			
(1) Allocated from B.M.A. Charities Fund ...		798 7 4	
(2) Earmarked for Fund		1,074 7 6	
	1,863 11 7		1,872 14 10
(c) **Royal Medical Benevolent Fund Guild.** Allocated from B.M.A. Charities Fund	400 0 0		150 0 0
(d) **Royal Medical Benevolent Fund Society of Ireland.** Earmarked for Fund	40 15 6		31 18 0
(e) **Sir Charles Hastings Fund.** Allocated from B.M.A. Charities Fund	‡281 2 0		145 13 2
	£7,027 15 8		£5,706 18 0

† Includes £800 donated by Dr. C. M. Cooke Fund.
‡ Includes £125 2 0 donated by Dr. C. M. Cooke Fund.

Medical Representation in Parliament Fund

For which the Council of the British Medical Association acts as Trustee

1935	£ s. d.
To Balance at 1st January, 1935, brought forward	950 11 7
„ Subscriptions and Donations	7 2 6
„ Interest on Bank Deposit Account	4 9 0
	£962 3 1

1935	£ s. d.
By Grant	250 0 0
„ Income Tax on untaxed Interest	1 0 3
„ *Balance 31st December, 1935*— Cash at Bank—Current and Deposits Accounts	711 2 10
	£962 3 1

AUDITORS' REPORT TO MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Having examined the Balance Sheet, dated 31st December, 1935, and Accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Association, except as regards the Irish Committee and Scottish Committee Accounts, and having received all the information and explanations we have required, we report that the Balance Sheet is, in our opinion, properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the Association according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the Books of the Association.

We have inspected the Lease of the New Building and the Disposition in favour of the Association of the premises 6 and 7, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh, and have verified the investments of the Association on General Account, on account of the Trust Funds and of the Office Staff Superannuation Fund.

We further report that we have examined the Accounts, with the Books and Vouchers, of the Medical Funds for whom the Association receives remittances, and found them correct.

N. BISHOP HARMAN, F.R.C.S.,
Treasurer.

E. KAYE LE FLEMING,
Chairman of Council.

L. FERRIS-SCOTT, F.C.A.,
Financial Secretary and Business Manager.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.,
3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, E.C.2.
16th March, 1936.

British Medical Association

CURRENT NOTES

National Deposit Friendly Society Rates

It will be remembered that at the Annual Representative Meeting in July last the question of an alteration in the rate of payment for medical services rendered to members of the National Deposit Friendly Society was under discussion. This alteration was made without consultation with the Association. In consequence a deputation from the British Medical Association recently met representatives of the National Deposit Friendly Society and informed them that the Association, while recognizing the society's right to grant what amounts it chooses to its members for the purpose of obtaining medical treatment and medicine, could not see its way to recommending to the Association's members the acceptance of the rates at present offered by the society as other than a grant-in-aid towards the doctor's charges. It was pointed out that there was no contract between the society and the medical profession either through the Association or individually, and that the Association felt that the society had prejudiced the previous friendly relations by altering its rates without first consulting the organized body of the medical profession. The representatives of the society stated that they were in sympathy with the Association and that they would endeavour to get the rate previously offered restored at the society's representative meeting, which will be held in May. They deprecated any general circular by the Association to medical practitioners that the society's rates should be regarded as a grant-in-aid only, and pointed out that if this were done their representative body would most certainly consider further reducing the rates allowed, as it was at the moment very concerned at the increasing cost to the society of medical treatment and medicine. After discussion, it was agreed that the Association should defer action pending the society's representative meeting and any decision which might be come to thereat. A further communication will be published in the *Journal* and issued to Divisions and Branches after the society's annual representative meeting.

PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICES

Annual reports have been received from a number of public medical services, among them the first reports of the Brighton and the Edinburgh services. It is the common practice in public medical services for medicines to be dispensed by the doctors, and these two services are therefore of particular interest, in that both have made arrangements for medicines to be dispensed by the chemists. The arrangements are similar to those obtaining under the national health insurance scheme.

BRIGHTON

The Brighton Public Medical Service was inaugurated in April, 1935, and the report of the first year's working shows a very satisfactory state of affairs, the number of subscribers joining the service during the year having been 6,489, of whom 473 lapsed for various reasons. The service has maintained a steady increase, and there is general agreement on all sides. The arrangement with the chemists has proved mutually acceptable, and the average cost for drugs, etc., per subscriber has approximated to the national health insurance figure. The average amount per capita received by practitioners was 10s. 7d. exclusive of drugs. This is a clear indication of both the low percentage cost and the efficiency of the organization and administration. The area of the service has now been extended to include Southwick, and the number of co-operating practitioners is at present eighty-eight.

EDINBURGH

The service began operations on October 1st, 1934, and the annual report for the first year shows that it is filling a definite want in Edinburgh. During the year over 8,000 persons became eligible for treatment under the service, of whom 632 lapsed for various reasons. After paying the cost of administration, of collection, etc., and of drugs, 55 per cent. of the total collection has been available for distribution to doctors. While this indicates a relatively high expenses ratio, it should be borne in mind that the first year involves a large amount of initial expenditure, and there is no doubt that in future years the proportionate amount available for members will be appreciably higher.

THE HUNGARIAN MEDICAL CHARTER

The Hungarian Parliament has recently passed a statute for the regulation and control of the Hungarian medical profession. For this purpose it has created a Medical Chamber, which is to be a representative organization of doctors charged with the duty of controlling medical practice, exercising disciplinary authority over its members, reconciling the financial interests of the profession with the public interest, and submitting proposals relating to the public health. It will be under the control of the Minister for Home Affairs, and will consist of a National Chamber, situated at Budapest, and a number of local Chambers. Any medically qualified Hungarian subject is entitled to apply for membership, which is granted on request unless there is some special reason for withholding it.

THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT

The local Chamber is the unit of the organization. It consists of at least 100 medical practitioners, who meet annually as a general assembly to the proceedings of which the public is normally admitted. If there are more than 1,000 members of the Chamber, a general representative assembly, composed of one representative and one deputy elected for each twenty members, takes the place of the general assembly. The assembly elects the officers of the Chamber, the members of the executive committee, and its representatives on the national general assembly. All elections are made for a term of three years. The assembly receives for approval or otherwise the report of the Chamber; it assesses each year the subscriptions of individual members according to the profits of their practices, deals with questions of finance, expresses opinions, or makes proposals relating to public health, and creates and administers a benevolent fund.

The executive body is the committee of the Chamber, and consists of the officers and of elected members in the proportion of one to each 100 members of the Chamber, with a minimum of eight. It meets at least four times a year, and in addition to preparing reports for the general assembly and executing its resolutions, it deals with questions relating to membership—including the maintenance of a register containing personal details of members—and takes the initial steps in investigations made by the disciplinary tribunal of the committee. There is a right of appeal from the decisions of the committee to the general assembly and from the general assembly to the Minister for Home Affairs. The officers and half the members of the committee must reside in the district in which the office of the Chamber is situated. The Minister for Home Affairs may, when he considers it desirable, direct the appointment of local commissions, each composed of ten members representative of practitioners living outside the central area of the local Chamber.

THE NATIONAL CHAMBER

The principal features of the local Chambers are repeated in the National Chamber. The national general assembly consists of representatives of the local Chambers elected in the proportion of one to each 100 members, the members of the national committee, and the officers of the National Chamber. Its duties include the election of officers of the National Chamber, the framing of rules for the internal government of both the local and the National Chambers, the control of expenditure, the organization of disciplinary procedure, the preparation of regulations for the exercise of

medical practice, the assessment of minimum fees for medical services, and the establishment of national social institutions for medical practitioners. There is a right of appeal to the Minister for Home Affairs from any decision of the assembly. The national committee is composed of the officers of the National Chamber, the chief officers of each local Chamber, and a number of ordinary members, of whom each local Chamber elects two. Besides preparing the business of the national general assembly and executing its resolutions, it deals with questions of the nationality of applicants for admission, and assesses the contributions of each local Chamber towards the administrative expenses of the National Chamber. An appeal may be made to the Minister for Home Affairs against any decision of the committee.

CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT

The organization is directly controlled by the Minister for Home Affairs. He issues regulations for the administration of the statute, and to him must be submitted, by both the National and the local Chambers, detailed annual reports and accounts, minutes of meetings of the assembly, and all rules and decisions relating to internal government, disciplinary inquiries, medical practice, minimum fees, benevolent funds, and social institutions for medical practitioners. If the national general assembly or the national committee or any local Chamber acts contrary to the interests of order or of the safety of the State, the Minister has power to suspend the offending body and to appoint a representative to conduct its work pending its reconstitution.

REGULATION OF MEDICAL PRACTICE AND DISCIPLINARY CONTROL

The Charter regulates medical practice. A doctor may conduct his practice only in the area which he has specified in his application for membership, and he may hold a surgery only in one place. He may adopt any method of treatment he thinks desirable in the interests of his patient, and he may charge any reasonable fee; this fee, however, may not be lower than the scale adopted by the national general assembly. The observance of professional secrecy is provided for in the Charter, which includes the principle that when a medical examination is made on behalf of an official body the doctor should communicate the result of his examination to that body. The use of the title of specialist and the practice of specialties are governed by the regulations issued by the Minister for Home Affairs. It is a punishable offence for an unqualified person to practise, or to attempt to practise, medicine, or to act in such a way as to lead members of the public to believe that he possesses the right to practise.

The disciplinary control of the profession is exercised by the local and the National Chambers. The preliminary action in disciplinary inquiries is undertaken by a tribunal of the local Chamber composed of six members elected by the president from among the members of the local committee, and within this tribunal is a deliberative council of three, consisting of the president and two members selected by him. An appeal may be made from the decision of the tribunal to the medical council of the administrative tribunal. On the latter body are ten judges, who are appointed for one year, and ten medical men, who are appointed for three years by the Minister for Home Affairs after consultation with the national committee. The full tribunal, however, does not consider every case. Each individual case is submitted to a council composed of the president and two legal and two medical members specially selected by him. The practitioner concerned in a disciplinary case may appoint either a practising lawyer or a member of the Chamber to undertake the defence on his behalf, and the tribunal may call witnesses and experts. A practitioner found guilty of an offence may be punished by censure, fine, suspension from practice for a prescribed period, or prohibition from all further practice.

The Minister for Home Affairs has sought the assistance of the National Hungarian Federation of Medical Practitioners in the launching of the scheme, but the future relation of the Federation to the new organization is not known.

The information summarized above has been received by the B.M.A. from a representative of the Hungarian Medical Society.

Lieut.-Colonel R. E. Wright, superintendent, Ophthalmic Hospital, and professor of ophthalmology, Medical College, Madras, was the foreign guest lecturer of the Research Study Club, Los Angeles, California, at its annual meeting held during the last fortnight of January. His course of lectures and demonstrations included modern cataract extraction, various aspects of glaucoma, orbital tumours, trachoma, keratitis diversiformis, and keratomalacia.

Meetings of Branches and Divisions

CYPRUS BRANCH

The inaugural meeting of the recently formed Cyprus Branch was held at Kyrenia on March 28th, when the following officers were elected:

President, Major-General Sir Courtenay C. Manifold, I.M.S. (ret.). *President-Elect*, Dr. A. Eldon Scott. *Secretary*, Dr. G. C. Strathairn.

After the meeting the members were entertained to dinner by the president, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

A clinical meeting of the Cyprus Branch was held at Nicosia General Hospital on April 14th, when Dr. R. STUPPEL demonstrated cases of arthrogryposis multiplex congenita and skeletal lipoid granulomatosis. Dr. H. S. RASSIM showed some interesting *x*-ray photographs, and Dr. C. C. H. CUFF gave a lantern demonstration of cases of cancer and the effect of radium treatment upon them.

FIFE BRANCH

At a clinical meeting of the Fife Branch, held at Kirkcaldy on February 26th, with Dr. James Orr in the chair, Dr. A. RAE GILCHRIST (Edinburgh) gave an address on "Angina Pectoris." Dr. Gilchrist said that it was important to distinguish betwen coronary thrombosis, which was a pathological entity, and the clinical syndrome of angina pectoris of effort, which arose in a great variety of circumstances. From the point of view of treatment it was particularly desirable to discover, if possible, the underlying cause for the syndrome. The pain occurred when the supply of oxygen failed to meet the demands, and hence it was common to find angina in those people who suffered from such conditions as coronary sclerosis, aortic regurgitation—particularly the specific variety—hypertension, extreme tachycardia, anaemia, obesity, and occasionally hyperthyroidism. Diagnosis might be extremely difficult because physical signs might be lacking, and only the patient's statement remained to guide the physician. On this account it was of great help and value to witness an attack, even a mild one, and this could generally be done by means of an exercise test. It was important to exclude various other types of precordial pain, the submammary ache of exhaustion, the cardiac neurosis, and the intercostal neuritis. There were various sensitizing factors which seemed to render certain people more liable to angina, the more important being sepsis—particularly gall-bladder sepsis—and the toxaemia of influenza. Treatment resolved itself into removal or correction of the exciting or sensitizing factors, and in addition definite general measures to reduce excessive weight and the anaemia, and to secure adequate rest. The indiscriminate use of the nitrites was to be deprecated. There were many grounds for optimism, and so far as possible the patient ought to be encouraged and reassured. In the severest cases surgical measures might be considered, such as ganglionectomy, paravertebral alcoholic block, and thyroidectomy, but these procedures were at the present time no more than experimental and under trial.

A short discussion took place, after which Dr. Gilchrist was cordially thanked for his very comprehensive and practical survey of the subject, his interesting analysis of causation and treatment being particularly helpful to the general practitioner.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: ROCHDALE DIVISION

At a meeting of the Rochdale Division, held at the Rochdale Infirmary on March 13th, with Dr. A. M. MCMASTER in the chair, Dr. C. E. JENKINS (Manchester) delivered a lecture on "Allergic Diseases Attributed to the Streptococci." Dr. Jenkins first dealt with the question of anaphylactic shock, which, he pointed out, exhibited the same symptoms regardless of the kind of antigen producing it. He then proceeded to consider two common diseases which he believed to be due to abnormal reaction to streptococci—namely, rheumatism and asthma (bronchitic type). Experimental attempts to produce rheumatism in animals by injections of streptococci in single doses had so far failed, but repeated small doses had caused "arthritis" in rabbits even when the organisms were not very toxic. The commonest symptoms in anaphylaxis and rheumatism showed a marked resemblance. In cases of acute rheumatism 90 per cent. gave a history of sore throat fourteen to twenty-one days before the onset of an attack. This could be explained by the theory of sensitization. On the question of heredity there had been no recorded instance of immediate transmission of allergic disease, but the liability

was present, and allergy occurred under favourable conditions. In pyorrhoea the development of rheumatism depended on the allergic tendency. Dr. Jenkins referred to an interesting investigation by the Johns Hopkins Hospital on the interrelation of asthma and rheumatism. "Bronchitic" asthma usually gave a pure culture of streptococci in the sputum, in contrast to the sputum of bronchitis uncomplicated by asthma. Treatment, otherwise desensitization, consisted in using antigen which produced the disease—in this case the streptococci. The use of streptococcal vaccines gave vastly better results than other methods. This also applied in cases of rheumatism when the joints were not hopelessly involved. Autogenous vaccines were preferable, and improvement of symptoms, not cure, might be looked for in about 70 per cent. of cases. Caution was needed in dosage because of sensitivity of the patients. Logically the vaccine method of treatment was the method of choice.

The CHAIRMAN and Drs. A. DICKSON, C. ROBERTSON WILSON, F. W. MACKICHAN, A. LOMAS, J. INNES, and J. LINDSAY took part in the subsequent discussion. On the motion of Dr. ROBERTSON WILSON, seconded by Dr. LOMAS, a cordial vote of thanks was accorded Dr. Jenkins for his instructive and valuable lecture. By the kindness of the matron and nursing staff light refreshments were provided after the meeting.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: SOUTHAMPTON DIVISION

A meeting of the Southampton Division was held at the Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital on March 18th, when Dr. W. S. C. COPEMAN delivered a lecture on "Physical Methods in the Treatment of Chronic Arthritis." The lecture was illustrated by three films of the methods employed at British spas, showing the value of hydrological and electrical therapy. Numerous questions were asked, and the meeting closed with a hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Copeman for his interesting address.

SUDAN BRANCH

At a meeting of the Sudan Branch, held at the Kitchener School of Medicine on February 10th, with Mr. F. S. MAYNE in the chair, Dr. R. H. BLAND read a paper entitled "Some Aspects of Leprosy as Seen in the Northern Sudan." Dr. Bland said that the people of the Northern Sudan had a well-developed immunity to leprosy, and the immunity was shown by the rarity of infection by contact. The commonest route of infection was by the nasal mucous membrane, and the disease only developed when the general resistance was lowered. There existed a sufficient number of undiagnosed and uncontrolled lepers, he continued, to keep the disease endemic. Many of these persons were not obviously in an infectious stage, but they might be shedding bacteria from the nasal mucosa. More effort should be made in dispensaries and out-patient departments to exclude the possibility of leprosy in the patient who was apparently suffering from a secondary or tertiary syphilide. It should not be necessary to enforce segregation in order to get rid of the disease. A sufficient control of patients could be maintained by co-operation between medical and sanitary authorities. After a discussion, in which many members took part, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded Dr. Bland for his interesting paper.

SURREY BRANCH: RICHMOND DIVISION

At a meeting of the Richmond Division, held at Richmond Royal Hospital on April 17th, with Dr. D. DUNLOP in the chair, Mr. N. E. Waterfield was unanimously nominated as representative of the Surrey and Southern Branches on the Central Council of the British Medical Association. The resignation of Mr. Vaughan Pendred from the Executive Committee and from the Division owing to his retirement was received with regret.

Cases were shown by Mr. J. W. HEEKES and Drs. FALCONER and STEPHENS, and the members visited the wards to see other cases. After tea, which was provided by the kindness of the Hospital Committee, the members were conducted round the new ward and kitchens by the secretary and superintendent. On the motion of the CHAIRMAN a vote of thanks was heartily accorded all who had contributed to the success of the meeting.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: GOOLE AND SELBY DIVISION

A meeting of the Goole and Selby Division was held at Selby on March 17th, when Professor C. W. VINING (Leeds) read a paper on "The Vomiting Baby." A general discussion followed, and Professor Vining replied to questions. On the motion of Dr. SCARBOROUGH a hearty vote of thanks was accorded Professor Vining for his address.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: LEEDS DIVISION

At a meeting of the Leeds Division, held at the Medical School on March 31st, with Professor HAROLD COLLINSON in the chair, Sir ARTHUR J. HALL (Sheffield) gave an address, illustrated by lantern slides, on "Some Notes on Clinical Prognosis," in which he dealt with the various forms of intracranial haemorrhage and anginal pain. Drawing upon his rich experience, Sir Arthur gave a most fascinating lecture, and at the close a hearty vote of thanks was accorded him.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES

MAY AND JUNE

The following post-graduate courses and lectures, to be held in London during May and June, have been notified to the British Medical Association. Further particulars may be obtained direct from the hospitals concerned, or, in the case of arrangements made by the Fellowship of Medicine (F.M.), from the secretary of the Fellowship, at 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.

Subject	Date	Place of Meeting	Nature of Instruction
Cancer ...	June 10	South-West London Medical Society, Bolingbroke Hosp., Wandsworth Common, S.W.	Lecture on Relationship of Experimental Pathology to Human Carcinoma
Cardiology...	June 22–July 3	National Hospital for Heart Diseases, Westmoreland St., W.1	F.M. course
Chest Diseases	May 9–10	Brompton Hospital, Fulham Road, S.W.3	F.M. course
Children's Diseases	May 2–3	Infants Hospital, Vincent Sq., S.W.1	F.M. course
Dermatology	May 4–29	St. John's Hospital, 5, Lisle Street, W.C.2	F.M. course
Fevers ...	June 20–21	Park Hospital	F.M. course
General ...	May 4–16	British Post-Graduate Medical School, Ducane Road, W.	Refresher course
"	June 8–20	" " "	" "
Gynaecology	April 20–July 6	" " "	Course of eleven lectures
"	June 8–20	Chelsea Hospital for Women, S.W.3	F.M. course
Medicine ...	June 6–7	Prince of Wales's Hospital	F.M. course
Obstetrics	June 13–14	City of London Maternity Hospital, City Road, E.C.1	F.M. course
Proctology	May 25–30	Gordon Hospital, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.1	F.M. course
Pulmonary Diseases (Non-tuberculous)	May 21–June 25	British Post-Graduate Medical School, Ducane Road, W.	Course of six lectures
Psychological Medicine	From June 15	Institute of Medical Psychology, Malet Place, W.C.1	Course for general practitioners
Psychological Disorders in Childhood	May 9–10	" " "	Institute course
Surgery ...	May 11–16	Brompton Hospital, Fulham Road, S.W.3	F.M. course on thoracic surgery
"	May 16–17	Cancer (Free) Hospital, Fulham Road, S.W.3	F.M. course
"	June 27–28	Prince of Wales's General Hospital	F.M. course
Tuberculosis	May 4–9	Royal Chest Hospital, City Rd., E.C.1	Joint Tuberculosis Council course
Tuberculosis (surgical)	May 7–June 11	British Post-Graduate Medical School, Ducane Road, W.	Course of six lectures
Urology ...	May 18–30	St. Peter's Hospital, W.C.2	F.M. course
Venereal Diseases	May 25–June 20	London Lock Hospital	F.M. course

In addition to the above courses the following for the higher qualifications have been arranged.

Subject	Date	Place of Meeting	Degree or Diploma
Chest ...	June 15–July 11	Brompton Hospital, Fulham Road, S.W.3	M.R.C.P. course
"	June 9–25	National Temperance Hospital, Hampstead Road, N.W.1	M.R.C.P. course (evening)
Heart and Chest	June 17–July 10	Victoria Park Hospital, E.2	M.R.C.P. course (evening)
Neurology ...	June 8–July 4	West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases, 73, Welbeck St., W.1	M.R.C.P. course
Ophthalmology	From May 4	Royal Eye Hospital, St. George's Circus, S.E.1	D.O.M.S. course
"	From May 26	" " "	D.P.M. course

Correspondence

PUNISHMENT OF PANEL DOCTORS

SIR,—" N.," in replying to Dr. Layton's letter complaining about the fines imposed on panel practitioners (*Supplement*, April 25th, p. 246), states that in all services there must be rules and regulations to act as deterrents. The point is, however, that the panel practitioner in many cases seems to be unfairly mulcted for minor breaches of sometimes very irksome and hardly necessary regulations, with little chance of appeal. Unlike " N.," I think, and so will many other panel practitioners, that Dr. Layton's letter voices the opinion of many of a hardworking and long-suffering profession.—I am, etc.,

N.W.1, April 24th. A PANEL PRACTITIONER.

SIR,—The anonymous Mr. " N." (*Supplement*, April 25th, p. 246) suggests that I know nothing of " the good defensive work done by Panel Committees. . . ." May I hasten to inform him that I have been a Panel Committee secretary ever since there have been such things: that I have taken part in every one of the activities of the kind he refers to, so far as this district is concerned. As for my comparisons, I have an intimate knowledge of the more humane methods of the police courts, for I sit in one regularly.

I am obliged for the explanations supplied in another column (p. 244). It is regrettable that those reports were not complete. All the same, £50 does seem a savage penalty for the two offences combined. And the case of the £100 fine for putting idealism into practice stands.

I still feel strongly that the right of appeal to a really judicial authority is urgently needed—I am, etc.,

Walsall, April 26th. FRANK G. LAYTON.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO DR. W. R. MARTINE OF HADDINGTON

The first dinner of the resuscitated East Lothian Medical Society, on March 22nd, was made the occasion of the presentation of a clock to Dr. W. R. Martine, who is retiring from practice, as a token of appreciation of the services he has rendered, particularly in connexion with various medical and insurance committees. Since 1600 there has always been a Martine in Haddington, and Dr. W. R. Martine has been medical superintendent of the County Fever Hospital since 1895. He has also been chairman of the East Lothian Medical and Panel Committee since the inception of the National Health Insurance Act, and was largely responsible for securing a reasonable grant for mileage for practitioners. He has been a member of the East Lothian Insurance Committee and of its main subcommittees since the medical profession has been represented on them. Dr. Martine, who was educated in Edinburgh, where he graduated M.B., C.M. in 1894, joined the British Medical Association in 1896. His activities on behalf of the Association and of health insurance in Scotland have been as follows: chairman of the Lothians Division, 1914 to 1917, and secretary from 1918 until the present time; representative at the annual meetings of 1914 and 1935; member of the Edinburgh Branch Council since 1912 and president of the Branch in 1923-4; a member of the Insurance Acts Committee from 1920 to 1931 and of the Scottish Committee from 1931 to 1934; a member of the Insurance Acts Subcommittee for Scotland since 1921, and a direct representative from 1933 to 1935; a member of the Rural Practitioners' Subcommittee from 1919 to 1920, and of the Scottish Subcommittee from 1919 to 1921. Replying to the toast of his health, proposed by Dr. Duncan R. Macdonald of Dunbar, Dr. Martine said that it was only when reviewing such work on committees as he had performed that one realized the immense amount of time that was involved. He calculated that since he had been a member of one particular committee he had received summonses to more than 390 meetings, and that he had been able to attend no fewer than 340 of them. His non-attendances had in nearly every case been due to professional exigencies or illness.

Association Notices

TABLE OF OFFICIAL DATES

May 9: Publication in *British Medical Journal* of Nominations for election of (i) 22 Members of Council by grouped Branches in Great Britain and Northern Ireland; (ii) 2 Public Health Service Members of Council and 4 representatives of Public Health Service in Representative Body; (iii) one of the " nine " Members of Council by members in the Irish Free State.

Voting Papers posted from Head Office where there are contests in above elections.

Applications for B.M.A. Research Scholarships and Grants must be received at Head Office by this date.

May 11: Motions by Divisions and Branches for A.R.M. Agenda on matters of which two months' notice must be given must be received at Head Office by this date.

May 16: Publication in *B.M.J. Supplement* of Motions and Amendments by Divisions and Branches for A.R.M. on matters of which two months' notice must be given.

Representatives and Deputy Representatives must be elected by this date.

Last day for receipt at Head Office of Voting Papers for election, where there are contests, of (i) 22 Members of Council by grouped Branches in Great Britain and Northern Ireland; (ii) 2 Public Health Service Members of Council and 4 representatives of Public Health Service in Representative Body; (iii) one of the " nine " Members of Council by members in the Irish Free State.

May 30: Publication in *B.M.J. Supplement* of result of election of Members of Council and result of above elections.

Nomination Papers available (on application at Head Office) for election of 11 Members of Council by grouped Representatives.

June 4: Names of Representatives and Deputy Representatives must be received at Head Office by this date.

June 10: Council.

June 27: Publication of Supplementary Report of Council in *B.M.J. Supplement*.

July 6: Other items for inclusion in A.R.M. printed agenda must be received at Head Office by this date.

July 17: Annual Representative Meeting, Oxford.

July 18: Annual Representative Meeting, Oxford.

July 20: Annual Representative Meeting, Oxford.
Council, Oxford.

July 21: Annual Representative Meeting, Oxford.
Annual General Meeting, Oxford; President's Address.

July 22: Council, Oxford.
Conference of Honorary Secretaries; Over-seas Conference, Oxford.
Meetings of Sections, etc., Oxford.

July 23: Meetings of Sections, etc., Oxford.
Annual Dinner of the Association, Oxford.

July 24: Meetings of Sections, etc., Oxford.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Medical Secretary.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS IN AID OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Scholarships

The Council of the British Medical Association is prepared to receive applications for Research Scholarships as follows: an Ernest Hart Memorial Scholarship of the value of £200 per annum, a Walter Dixon Scholarship of the value of £200 per annum, and three Research Scholarships each of the value of £150 per annum. These Scholarships are given to candidates whom the Science Committee of the Association recommends as qualified to undertake research in any subject (including State medicine) relating to the causation, prevention, or treatment of disease. Preference will be given, other things being equal, to members of the medical profession. Each Scholarship is tenable for one year, commencing on October 1st, 1936. A Scholar may be reappointed for not more than two additional terms. A Scholar is not necessarily required to devote the whole of his or her time to the work of research, but may hold a junior appointment at a university, medical school, or hospital, provided the duties of such appointment do not interfere with his or her work as a Scholar.

Grants

The Council of the British Medical Association is also prepared to receive applications for Grants for the assistance of research into the causation, treatment, or preven-

tion of disease. Preference will be given, other things being equal, to members of the medical profession and to applicants who propose as subjects of investigation problems directly related to practical medicine.

Conditions of Award : Applications

Applications for Scholarships and Grants must be made not later than Saturday, May 9th, 1936, on the prescribed form, a copy of which will be supplied on application to the Medical Secretary of the Association, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1. Applicants are required to furnish the names of three referees who are competent to speak as to their capacity for the research contemplated.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD

DERBYSHIRE BRANCH: CHESTERFIELD DIVISION.—At Maternity Home, Chesterfield, Friday, May 8th, 8.30 p.m. Clinical evening.

ESSEX BRANCH.—At East Anglian Institute, King Edward's Avenue, Chelmsford, Wednesday, May 13th, 3 p.m. Mr. A. M. Mathews: "The County Hospital Policy." Discussion: "The Proposed Salaried Midwifery Service." To be opened by Dr. W. A. Bullough.

ESSEX BRANCH: MID-ESSEX DIVISION.—Wednesday, May 13th, 3 p.m. Divisional meeting.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH: LANARKSHIRE DIVISION.—At St. Enoch Station Hotel, Glasgow, Wednesday, May 6th, 3.30 p.m. Annual general meeting. Annual Report of Council and election of officers.

HERTFORDSHIRE BRANCH: BARNET DIVISION.—At Barnet Victoria Cottage Hospital, Tuesday, May 12th, 3 p.m. Consideration of (*a*) adoption of resolutions, (*b*) Annual Report of Council, and (*c*) memorandum on public education in health. Election of representative to Annual Representative Meeting.

HERTFORDSHIRE BRANCH: EAST HERTFORDSHIRE DIVISION.—At Brookmans Park Golf Club, Friday, May 8th, 2.30 p.m. Annual general meeting. Golf and tennis competitions.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: ROCHDALE DIVISION.—At Rochdale Infirmary, Friday, May 8th, 8.30 p.m. Annual meeting. Election of officers. Consideration of adoption of resolution.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: CITY DIVISION.—At Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland Road, E., Tuesday, May 5th, 9.30 p.m. Mr. K. J. Acton Davis: "Vocational Training of Cripples."

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH MIDDLESEX DIVISION.—At Southgate Town Hall, Palmers Green, N., Wednesday, May 6th, 3.30 p.m. Annual meeting. Election of officers, etc.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: STRATFORD DIVISION.—Sunday, May 3rd, 1 p.m., golf competition for Wilson Cup and qualifying round of Treasurer's Cup at Thorndon Park. Wednesday, May 6th, tour of inspection of Gas Light and Coke Company's Beckton Works, East Ham.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WESTMINSTER AND HOLBORN DIVISION.—At Westminster City Hall, Charing Cross Road, W.C., Thursday, May 7th, 9 p.m. Meeting of the medical profession to discuss the proposal of the London Public Medical Service to extend the conditions of its service to an income limit of £550 per annum.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WOOLWICH DIVISION.—At Woolwich War Memorial Hospital, Tuesday, May 5th, 8.45 p.m. Annual general meeting. Election of officers; consideration of adoption of resolutions, etc.

NORTHERN IRELAND BRANCH.—At King Edward Hall, Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, Thursday, May 7th. 10.30 a.m., annual meeting; 1.15 p.m., luncheon, at the invitation of the president, at Grand Central Hotel.

NORTHERN IRELAND BRANCH: BELFAST DIVISION.—Friday, May 8th, 4.15 p.m. Annual general meeting.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.—Thursday, May 7th. Annual business meeting.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: SWANSEA DIVISION.—Thursday, May 7th. Election of representatives and consideration of Annual Report of Council.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH: TORQUAY DIVISION.—At Torbay Hospital, Torquay, Thursday, May 7th, 4 p.m. Annual general meeting. Election of officers. Consideration of adoption of resolution, etc.

SURREY BRANCH: KINGSTON-ON-THAMES DIVISION.—At Kingston and District Hospital, Tuesday, May 12th, 8 p.m. Annual general meeting. Election of officers. Consideration of Annual Report of Council.

SURREY BRANCH: RICHMOND DIVISION.—At Richmond Royal Hospital, Friday, May 8th, 9 p.m. Annual meeting.

WILTSHIRE BRANCH: TROWBRIDGE DIVISION.—At Wilts County Mental Hospital, Devizes, Wednesday, May 6th, 2.45 p.m. Annual meeting. Election of officers. Consideration of adoption of resolutions, etc.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: WAKEFIELD, PONTEFRACT, AND CASTLEFORD DIVISION.—At Strafford Arms Hotel, Wakefield, Thursday, May 7th. Annual meeting. Preceded by dinner at 7.45 p.m.

British Medical Association

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Diary of Central Meetings

MAY

1 Fri. Grants Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m.
6 Wed. Central Ethical Committee, 2.30 p.m.
7 Thurs. Charities Committee, 2.30 p.m.
8 Fri. Public Health Committee, 2 p.m.
12 Tues. Pathologists Group Committee, 9.30 a.m.
13 Wed. Hospitals Committee, 2 p.m.
14 Thurs. Insurance Acts Committee, 11.30 a.m.
15 Fri. Public Medical Services Subcommittee, 2.15 p.m.
19 Tues. Organization Committee, 2 p.m.
21 Thurs. Dominions Committee, 2.15 p.m.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE

Section of Orthopaedics.—Tues., 5.30 p.m. (Cases at 4.30 p.m.). Annual General Meeting. Election of Officers and Council for 1936–7. Cases by Mr. Laming Evans, Mr. V. H. Ellis, and Mr. H. J. Seddon.

Section of History of Medicine.—Wed., 5 p.m. Annual General Meeting. Election of Officers and Council for 1936–7. Paper by Dr. J. A. Glover: Finding an Asklepion, and Some Minor Archaeological Adventures in a Doctor's Life.

Section of Surgery.—Wed., 5.30 p.m. Annual General Meeting. Election of Officers and Council for 1936–7.

Biennial Dinner of the Society, Wed., 8 p.m., at May Fair Hotel.

Section of Tropical Diseases and Parasitology.—Thurs., 8.15 p.m. Presidential Address by Dr. P. H. Manson-Bahr: Diagnosis and Treatment of Dysentery and Colitis in Tropical Practice.

Clinical Section.—Fri., 5.30 p.m. (Cases at 4.30 p.m.) Annual General Meeting. Election of Officers and Council for 1936–7.

BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETY.—At Rockefeller Department of Biochemistry, Museum, Oxford, *Sat.*, 2.45 p.m. Communications and Demonstrations.

BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY.—At Medical Faculty Buildings, Edmund Street, *Thurs.*, 4 p.m. William Withering Lecture by Dr. Percival Hartley: The Chemistry of Antigens and Antibodies.

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY, 9, Chesham Street, S.W.—*Fri.*, 5 p.m., Lecture on Air Raid Precautions.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGY.—At British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C., *Thurs.*, 8 p.m. Dr. Alfred Adler: The Psychological Approach.

SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY: LONDON SECTION.—At Burlington House, Piccadilly, W., *Mon.*, 8 p.m. Annual General Meeting. Dr. A. Parker: Water Pollution Research.

WEST KENT MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—At Miller General Hospital, Greenwich, S.E., *Wed.*, 8.45 p.m. President's Address.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES

BRITISH POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL, Ducane Road, W.—*Daily*, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Medical Clinics, Surgical Clinics or Operations, Obstetric and Gynaecological Clinics or Operations, Refresher Course for General Practitioners. *Mon.*, 2.15 p.m., Dr. Duncan White, Radiological Demonstration; 3.30 p.m., Prof. R. W. Johnstone, Hormone Therapy in Gynaecology. *Tues.*, 2 p.m., Prof. Kettle, Pathological Demonstration; 3 p.m., Dr. Vaughan, The Monocyte-Lymphocyte Ratio: *Wed.*, 12 noon, Clinical and Pathological Conference (Medical); 2.30 p.m., Clinical and Pathological Conference (Surgical). *Thurs.*, 2.30 p.m., Dr. W. S. C. Copeman, Arthritis; 3 p.m., Dr. Chassar Moir, Operative Obstetrics; 2.30 p.m., Sir Henry Gauvain, Surgical Tuberculosis. *Fri.*, 2.15 p.m., Dr. A. A. Davis, Gynaecological Pathology.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1, Wimpole Street, W.—*St. John's Hospital*, Lisle Street, W.C.: Afternoon Course in Dermatology. *Brompton Hospital* S.W.: Sat. and Sun., Course in Chest Diseases. *Royal Waterloo Hospital*, Waterloo Road, S.E.: All-day Course in Medicine, Surgery, and Gynaecology. *Maudsley Hospital*, Denmark Hill, S.E.: Afternoon Course in Psychological Medicine. Courses are open only to members and associates of the Fellowship of Medicine.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—*Daily*, Course in Anatomy and Physiology for Part I of the D.L.O. Examination.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—*Wed.*, 2 p.m., Clinical Lecture, Dr. R. T. Brain, Endogenous Factors in Eczema; 3 p.m., Clinico-Pathological Lecture, Dr. A. Signy, Intestinal Parasites. Out-patient Clinics, mornings, 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Ward Visits, afternoons, 2 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY AND RESEARCH, St. Mary's Hospital, W.—*Tues.*, 5 p.m., Dr. F. L. Pyman, F.R.S., Recent Researches in Chemotherapy.

LONDON SCHOOL OF DERMATOLOGY, 5, Lisle Street, W.C.—*Mon.*, 5 p.m., Dr. S. E. Dore, Epidiascope Demonstration of Skin Diseases. *Tues.*, 5 p.m., Dr. H. Thompson Barron, Common Skin Diseases in Childhood. *Thurs.*, 5 p.m., Dr. J. M. H. MacLeod, Infections of the Skin with Yeast-like Organisms. *Fri.*, 5 p.m., Dr. W. K. Sibley, Alopecia.

LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE, Keppel Street, W.C.—*Tues.*, *Thurs.*, and *Fri.*, 5.30 p.m., Prof. A. Butenandt (Danzig), Biochemistry of the Sterol Group.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE HEART, Westmoreland Street, W.—*Tues.*, 5.30 p.m., Dr. D. Evan Bedford, The Thyrotoxic Heart and its Treatment.

ABERDEEN MEDICAL SCHOOL.—At Royal Aberdeen Hospital for Sick Children: *Tues.* and *Thurs.*, 3.15 p.m., Dr. John Craig, Diabetes in Childhood; Infantilism.

GLASGOW POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—At Royal Hospital for Sick Children: *Wed.*, 4.15 p.m., Dr. Stanley Graham, Gastroenteritis in Childhood.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—*Tues.*, 4.15 p.m., Dr. W. Fletcher Shaw, Use of Radium in Gynaecology. *Fri.*, 4.15 p.m., Dr. P. B. Mumford, Demonstration of Common Dermatological Conditions.

VACANCIES

ACCRINGTON: VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—H.S. Salary £150 p.a.

ALTRINCHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—J.H.S. Salary £120 p.a.

AYLESBURY: ROYAL BUCKINGHAMSHIRE HOSPITAL.—Second R.M.O. (male). Salary £150 p.a.

BARNSTAPLE: NORTH DEVON INFIRMARY.—R.M.O. Salary £150 p.a.

BELFAST: FORSTER GREEN HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND CHEST DISEASES, Forthbreda.—H.P. Salary £150 p.a.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND EYE HOSPITAL.—R.S.O. Salary £200 p.a.

BIRMINGHAM CITY.—Whole-time J.M.O. (male) at the Selly Oak Hospital. Salary £200 p.a.

BOLINGBROKE HOSPITAL, Wandsworth Common, S.W.—H.S. (male). Salary £120 p.a.

BURTON-ON-TRENT GENERAL INFIRMARY.—H.P. and C.O. (male). Salary £150 p.a.

CAMBRIDGE: ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.—R.S.O. (male, unmarried). Salary £225 p.a.

CANTERBURY: KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL.—H.S. (male, unmarried). Salary £125 p.a.

CHILD GUIDANCE COUNCIL, Upper Woburn Place, W.C.—Three Fellowships in Psychiatry. Value £300 p.a. each.

DERBY COUNTY BOROUGH.—A.R.M.O. (male) at Derby City Hospital. Salary £200 p.a.

DERBY: DERBYSHIRE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—R.H.S. (female). Salary £130 p.a.

DONCASTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—H.S. (male). Salary £175 p.a.

DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL.—District Tuberculosis M.O. Salary £500-£25-£700 p.a.

EASTBOURNE: ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL.—Non-resident H.S. Salary £100 p.a.

EASTBOURNE: LEAF HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.—Hon. M.O.

EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL.—Part-time Radiologist at Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea. Salary £125 p.a.

EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Southwark, S.E.—Pathologist (male). Salary £250-£300 p.a.

EXMINSTER: DEVON MENTAL HOSPITAL.—J.A.M.O. (male, unmarried). Salary £350-£25-£450 p.a.

FALMOUTH BOROUGH.—M.O.H. and School M.O. Salary £250 p.a.

GLASGOW CORPORATION.—Deputy Medical Superintendent at the Southern General Hospital. Salary £500-£20-£600 p.a.

GLOUCESTER: GLOUCESTERSHIRE JOINT COMMITTEE FOR TUBERCULOSIS.—J.A.M.O. (male) at Standish House Sanatorium. Salary £250 p.a.

GREAT BARROW: EAST LANCASHIRE TUBERCULOSIS COLONY.—H.P. (male). Salary £150 p.a.

HERTFORD COUNTY HOSPITAL.—H.S. (male). Salary £180 p.a.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—(1) R.H.P. (2) R.H.S. Males, unmarried. Salaries £100 p.a.

HOVE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Hon. M.O. at Brighton Branch.

IPSWICH: EAST SUFFOLK AND IPSWICH HOSPITAL.—(1) S. in charge of Orthopaedic Department and Fracture Clinic. Salary £500 p.a.

HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—(1) H.P. at the Sutton Branch Hospital. (2) H.S. to the Ophthalmic and Ear, Nose, and Throat Departments. Males. Salaries £160 p.a. and £150 p.a. respectively.

KILMARNOCK INFIRMARY.—(1) H.P. (2) H.S. Males. Salaries £110 p.a. each.

KING'S LYNN: WEST NORFOLK AND KING'S LYNN GENERAL HOSPITAL. R.S.O. Salary £300 p.a.

LEEDS CITY.—(1) R.M.O. and (2) R.S.O. at St. James's Hospital. Males. Salaries £350-£25-£450 p.a.

LEICESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Hon. Assistant Radiologist.

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY.—Lecturer in the Department of Bacteriology. Salary £600-£700 p.a.

LLANELLY AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—H.S. Salary £150 p.a.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.—(1) Senior A.M.O. (Grade II) at (*a*) St. James's Hospital, Balham, S.W., and (*b*) Downs Hospital for Children, Sutton. Salaries £500-£25-£600 p.a. each. (2) Two A.M.O.'s (males, Grade II) at Queen Mary's Hospital, Sidcup. Salaries £250 p.a. each. Unmarried.

LONDON (ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL) SCHOOL OF MEDICINE FOR WOMEN, Hunter Street, W.C.—Full-time Demonstrator in Physiology. Salary £250-£300 p.a.

MANCHESTER: ANCOATS HOSPITAL.—H.S. to the Ear, Nose, and Throat Department. Salary £100 p.a.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—H.S. Salary £50 p.a.

MANOR HOUSE HOSPITAL, Golders Green, N.W.—J.M.O. (male, unmarried). Salary £200 p.a.

MARGATE: ROYAL SEA BATHING HOSPITAL.—H.S. (male). Salary £200 p.a.

MERTHYR GENERAL HOSPITAL.—R.H.S. Salary £150 p.a.

MEXBOROUGH: MONTAGU HOSPITAL.—J.H.S. (female). Salary £100 p.a.

MIDDLESBROUGH: NORTH RIDING INFIRMARY.—(1) Hon. S. (2) Hon. Ophthalmologist.

MITCHAM: WILSON HOSPITAL.—R.M.O. Salary £150 p.a.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road, N.W.—H.P. (male). Salary £100 p.a.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE: DURHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.—(1) Whole-time Demonstrator in Bacteriology. (2) Junior Demonstrator in Anatomy. Salaries £350-£450 p.a. and £300 p.a. respectively.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE: HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Assistant Hon. P. to the Skin Department.

NORTHAMPTON GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Two H.S. (males). Salaries £150 p.a. each.

NORTHWOOD: MOUNT VERNON HOSPITAL.—H.S. Salary £150 p.a.

NORWICH: NORFOLK AND NORWICH HOSPITAL.—(1) H.S. (2) C.O. Males. Salaries £120 p.a. each.

OXFORD: WINGFIELD-MORRIS ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL.—Lord Nuffield Scholarship in Orthopaedic Surgery (male).

PLYMOUTH: PRINCE OF WALES'S HOSPITAL.—H.S. Salary £120 p.a.

PRINCESS LOUISE KENSINGTON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, St. Quintin Avenue, W.—H.S. Salary £100 p.a.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, E.—(1) H.P. (2) C.O. Salaries £100 p.a. each. (3) Clinical Assistant to Surgical Out-patients. Honorarium 5s. per attendance.

REDHILL: ROYAL EARLSWOOD INSTITUTION.—J.A.M.O. (male, unmarried). Salary £250 p.a.

ROTHERHAM COUNTY BOROUGH.—A.M.O. (male, unmarried) at Oakwood Hall Sanatorium. Salary £300 p.a.

ROTHERHAM HOSPITAL.—H.P. (male). Salary £180 p.a.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Part-time A.M.O. (female) in the Department for Treatment of Venereal Diseases. Salary £350 p.a.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, E.C.—Surgeon.

SHEFFIELD: ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Ophthalmic H.S. Salary £120 p.a.

SOUTHAMPTON: ROYAL SOUTH HANTS AND SOUTHAMPTON HOSPITAL.—(1) Senior H.S. Salary £200 p.a. (2) H.P. (3) H.S. (4) Resident Anaesthetist and H.S. to Ear, Nose, and Throat Department. Salaries £150 p.a. each. Males, unmarried.

STOKE-ON-TRENT: NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY.—(1) Second H.P. (2) H.S. to the Aural and Ophthalmic Department. Salaries £150 p.a. each.

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL.—A.M.O. Salary £600-£20-£700 p.a.

SWANSEA GENERAL AND EYE HOSPITAL.—(1) C.O. (2) H.P. Males, unmarried. Salaries £150-£175 p.a. and £150 p.a. respectively.

SWINDON AND NORTH WILTS VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—(1) R.H.P. (2) R.H.S. Salaries £125 p.a.

WHITEHAVEN AND WEST CUMBERLAND HOSPITAL.—H.S. Salary £150 p.a.

WOLVERHAMPTON ROYAL HOSPITAL.—H.P. (unmarried). Salary £125 p.a.

YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.—H.P. Salary £150 p.a.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—The following vacant appointments are announced: Penarth (Glamorganshire), Old Deer (Aberdeenshire). Applications to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Home Office, Whitehall, S.W.1, by May 11th.

APPOINTMENTS

ASHBY, W. R., M.D., D.P.M., Pathologist, St. Andrew's Hospital, Northampton.

BRAMLEY, G. F., M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District Council of Bexley.

KELYNACK, Agnes V., M.B., B.S., Senior Resident Medical Officer (reappointed for third year), Royal Free Hospital, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.

KILROE, L., M.D., Ch.B., Honorary Physician, Rochdale Infirmary.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH

RUTHERFORD.—At Longtown, Cumberland, on April 20th, to Nora Mescal, wife of Robert Rutherford, F.R.C.S., a daughter.

MARRIAGE

MIN SEIN—YIN MAY.—On March 15th, at Rangoon, Burma, Captain Min Sein, M.B.Cal., M.R.C.P.Lond., I.M.S., to Ma Yin May, M.B.Cal., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.Ed.

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